

President's Proclamation.

Washington, Oct. 31.

By James Buchanan, Pres. of U. S. A.
Whereas, information has reached me from sources which I cannot disregard, that certain persons in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, are making a third attempt to set on foot a military expedition within their territory against Nicaragua, a foreign State with which they are at peace—in order to raise money for equipping and maintaining this expedition, persons connected therewith, as I have reason to believe, have issued and sold bonds and other contracts pledging the public lands of Nicaragua and the Transit route through its territory, as a security for their redemption and fulfillment—the hostile design of this expedition is rendered manifest by the fact that these bonds and contracts can be of no possible value to their holders unless the present Government of Nicaragua shall be overthrown by force.

Besides the Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary of that Government in the United States, has issued a notice in pursuance of his instructions, dated the 27th inst., forbidding the citizens or subjects of any nation, except passengers intending to proceed to Nicaragua over the Transit route from Ocean to Ocean, to enter its territories without a regular passport, signed by the proper minister or consul general of the Republic, resident in the country from whence they shall have departed. Such persons, with this exception, will be stopped and compelled to return by the same conveyance that took them to the country. From the circumstances the inference is irresistible, that persons engaged in this expedition will leave the United States with hostile purposes against Nicaragua. They cannot under the guise which they have assumed, that they are peaceful emigrants, conceal their real intentions, and especially when they know in advance that their landing will be resisted, and can only be accomplished by an overpowering force. This expedition was successfully resorted to previous to the last expedition, and the vessel in which those composing it were conveyed to Nicaragua obtained a clearance from the Collector of the port of Mobile, although after careful examination no arms or munitions of war were discovered on board, yet when they arrived in Nicaragua they were found to be armed and equipped and immediately commenced hostilities. The leaders of the former illegal expeditions of this character have openly expressed their intention to renew hostilities against Nicaragua. One of them who has already been expelled twice from Nicaragua, has invited through the public newspapers, American citizens to emigrate to that Republic, and has designated Mobile as the place of rendezvous and departure, and San Juan del Norte as the port to which they are bound. This person, who has renounced his allegiance to the United States, and claims to be President of Nicaragua, has given notice to the collector of the port of Mobile, that two or three hundred of these emigrants will be prepared to embark from that port about the middle of November. For these, and other good reasons, and for the purpose of saving American citizens who may have been honestly deluded into the belief that they are about to proceed to Nicaragua as peaceable emigrants, if any such there be, from the disastrous consequences to which they will be exposed, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, have thought it fit to issue this my proclamation, enjoining upon all officers of the Government, civil and military, in their respective spheres, to be vigilant, active and faithful in suppressing these illegal enterprises, and in carrying out their standing instructions to that effect, and expecting all good citizens, by their respect for the laws, and their regard for the peace and welfare of the country, to aid the efforts of the public authorities in the discharge of their duties.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents. Done at the city of Washington, this 30th day of October, 1858, and of the Independence of the United States the 83d.

The public have been imposed upon, by remedies recommended by certificates, which have frequently originated from some unknown source. We believe that a *Medicine possessing real merits* will effect cures wherever it is used, at home as well as abroad. Dr. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs is no *paregoric* preparation, but one which, if used in season, will save the lives of thousands. The most distressing cough is frequently relieved by a single dose, and broken up in a few hours time. The afflicted do not have to take bottle after bottle, before they find whether this remedy will afford relief or not.

For sale by N. B. Hollister and A. Hantington, in Dowagiac; and by agents in every town in the county.

See advertisement.

Who is HOSTETTER?—What Dyspeptic and nervously unstrung invalid that ever tried his celebrated Stomach Bitters, but can reply with pleasure. In all cases of Dizziness, Flatulence, Palpitation, Prostration, great Fatigue, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Physical and Mental Inability, it is surprising how soon the patient finds relief. They correct the appetite, impart tone to the system, force off the bile and impure secretions, regulate the bowels, give us strength of body and vigor of mind. No family can afford to be without Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Sold in quart bottles by all Hotels, Grocers, Druggists, &c. No additional spirits required.

You may always distinguish an Englishman by two things; his trousers and his gait. The first never fit him, and he always walks as if he was an hour behind time.

THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

W. H. CAMPBELL, Editor & Proprietor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

DOWAGIAC.

Thursday Morning, November 11, 1858.

Proclamation.

In conformity to a well-established custom, I have thought proper to designate, and I hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God.

On that day I earnestly invite the good people of this State to assemble in their several places of worship, and make a public and grateful acknowledgment of the goodness of Divine Providence, which has brought us safely through another year with blessings and mercies innumerable. Let us be thankful for propitious seasons, in which the fruits of the earth have been ripened and been gathered to supply our wants, for peace and tranquility; for the tolerance of free thought and free discussion; for the unabated zeal which animates our people to educate and enlighten, and thus elevate and improve all classes; for the love of liberty and the desire to perpetuate free institutions which prevail; for the serious thought which so many have given to the duties they owe their Maker and their fellow men, and which has prompted the resolution "to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly before God." And let us earnestly implore a continuance of the blessings which have been showered so abundantly upon our favored land.

Witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the Capitol in Lansing, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

By the Governor, KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Secretary of State.

The County.

We were in hopes of being able, in this issue, of giving our readers the official vote of the county, but as we are disappointed in this, we give below the vote, as far as heard from, on Governor, Congress, and Sheriff. The Republicans of this county, taking all things into consideration, have done exceedingly well. We have elected our entire county ticket, by majorities ranging from 136 to 300. Our Senator and Representatives are elected by about 250 majority. The greatest efforts were made by the enemy, on their candidates for Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney; they nominated their best men for the posts, and then made every effort and strained every nerve to elect them. They were united, vigorous, unscrupulous, and used money, and every other means with a lavish hand; but we are happy to say that they are completely routed. The Republicans have vindicated their good faith and attachment to principles, and carried the whole ticket to a glorious victory. In the following table, it will be seen that Marcellus, Volinia, and Milton, are reported as not being heard from. In Marcellus, the enemy claim a majority of four on the State ticket, and eight on Sheriff; Volinia is reported as giving twenty Republican majority; while Milton goes seventeen the other way. In Wayne the Republicans have 32 majority on the whole ticket, with the exception of Sheriff, Mr. Marshall having only 15 majority in this town.

Winner.	Not heard from.	Marcellus.	Volinia.	Milton.	Wayne.	Marshall.	Smith.
Marcellus, 201 85	204 89	151 107					
Polkman, 135 172	190 148	184 194					
Lagrange, 142 212	115 209	134 218					
Peck, 100 75	102 75	101 75					
Howard, 69 118	69 118	69 118					
Johnson, 111 111	112 112	112 112					
Cabin, 111 142	121 82	119 82					
Porter, 146 138	149 124	150 123					
Ontario, 110 91	114 88	116 88					
Volinia, Not heard from.							
Mason, 83 69	68 68	88 69					
Newberg, 56 51	57 50	58 49					
Milton, Not heard from.							

By the above, it will be seen that the county is true to herself and true to her principles, and though our vote has fallen off badly in some towns, yet there is majority enough left to show that it is in no possible danger of ever falling into the hands of the Democracy.

Since the above was in type we have received the following official majorities from the county canvassers:

Official Vote of Cass County.

The following are the official majorities as described by the Board of Canvassers. We shall publish next week a tabular statement of the vote in this County.

Wisner, Governor, 244; Fairfield, Lieut. Governor, 278; Isbell, Secretary of State, 278; McKinney, State Treasurer, 272; Howard, Attorney General, 280; Gregory, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 282; Case, Auditor General, 281; Sanborn, Commissioner Land Office, 282; Baxter, Member of Board of Education, 281; Waldron, Congress, 297; Meacham, Senator, 224; Newton, Representative in Legislature, First District, 151; Reynolds, Representative in Legislature, 2d District, 186; Marshall, Sheriff, 150; Peck, Register, 275; Peck, Treasurer, 250; Lewis, Clerk, 258; Smith, Prosecuting Attorney, 176; Clisbee, Circuit Court Commissioner, 204; Smith, Surveyor, 273; Jones, Coroner, 270; Beeson, Coroner, 269.

The votes for George C. Munro, for Lieutenant Governor, were spelled differently so that the majority of Fairfield is given above by counting all the votes for Munro.

A late Washington dispatch states that Governor Denver will be restored to the Commission of Indian Affairs after the annual report is made, and Mr. Mix replaced in the Chief Clerkship.

The total number of churches of every description in Philadelphia is 307.

The Result in the State.

The returns from this State come in very slow; but sufficient has been received to show that Michigan has given a Republican majority of not much if any less than ten thousand. The result on Governor and Congress as far as heard from we have given in tabular form in another column. While there has been a large falling off in the Republican majority, from two years ago, still, we can see no reason why it should not be considered a glorious triumph. The vote must have been at least twenty thousand lighter than two years ago, and much the larger portion of those who neglected to vote were unquestionably, Republicans. There are many good reasons why the majority in this State should be less this fall than two years ago. Then the Presidential contest brought out a much heavier vote. We had carried the State two years previously, for the first time in fourteen years, by a comparatively small majority. Each Republican felt that his whole individual effort was necessary to secure success and give strength and permanency to the party, and acted upon this high sense of duty and personal responsibility. The consequence was that an immense vote was polled, and the Republicans rolled up an unheard of majority.

At the late election no such circumstances stimulated the Republican masses. All felt a firm conviction that our ticket was perfectly safe, and that the party had become a fixed, consolidated and immovable reality. There was, therefore, no such motives for a vigorous effort, as existed two years ago; and when the day of election came, thousands upon thousands of true Republicans, not having a doubt of the result, were kept from the polls by this dangerous confidence. And the extreme inclemency of the weather, for some time previous, was very much against us. For a week previous it had rained almost incessantly, rendering the roads almost impassable. And the storm of Tuesday, taken in connection with the condition of the roads, must have kept away at least five thousand voters from the polls. But we agree with the *Detroit Tribune* in saying that the storm was not the only cause which tended to reduce the Republican majority at the late election.

"Another powerful cause contributing to our reverses was dissensions within our own ranks. We leave in the past all causes which excited these dissensions, and speak of them only as well known facts. Scarcely a county was free from them. Men whom the party had fed and clothed, and given all the consequence they ever had, and vastly more than in many instances they deserved, disappointed in the reception of continued advancement turned upon the party and assailed it, convinced with the wary Democratic leaders to break us down, and stimulated or led dirty and malignant squads of bolters. We hope the people of each infected locality will deal with these grannies and traitors as they deserve. If intractable, expel them from the party; if repentant, put them on a back seat, and demand extreme penance. On a general survey of the field, we are gratified to see that while they have done us some harm, their capacity for injury has been less than their selfish and malignant disposition deserved."

The defeat of Mr. Howard, in the First District will be deplored by every true Republican. This result is quite unexpected, particularly as Mr. Howard, is defeated in Washtenaw and Wayne counties, where his friends insisted he was their strongest candidate. But we are satisfied that had there been the slightest suspicion that Mr. Howard was in danger, he would have received five hundred more votes. In addition to Howard there is some fear that Leach is also defeated in the Fourth district. The Pro-slaveryites, profess to have faith in the election of Davis, and base their hopes on a majority of six or seven hundred in the copper regions, and heavy majorities in all the northern shore counties. But from present appearances we are inclined to the belief that Leach is re-elected, and we shall so believe until figures are received which are positive to the contrary. But, if it shall turn out, says the *Detroit Advertiser*, that we have lost two members, Michigan will have the responsibility of giving the House of Representatives to the Administration.

But the general result, notwithstanding these slight drawbacks, is most gratifying to every Republican. The full returns of the election will show that there has been no change of public sentiment upon the great and all absorbing question before the country, we have not a doubt. So far from the Lecomptonites having gained upon their vote of 1856, there is every reason to believe that it will be much smaller, though they have made even a more desperate effort now than then. The election of 1856 will set this matter all right, and prove to the Slaveocrats how premature is their present pretended exultation. Whatever losses we have suffered, will only serve as a warning in the future, and tend to a more earnest, united and vigorous effort in the next Presidential struggle.

The Late Elections.

The returns from the different States in which elections were held on Tuesday of last week, are exceedingly refreshing. In every free State the Administration have been spurned and trampled under foot. In every free State have Lecomptonism and Dred Scott been repudiated. The northern people throttle them wherever they find them. In New York, the Administration have been most signally rebuked. The Republicans have gloriously triumphed, leaving not a grease spot of Lecomptonism in the State. They have elected the whole State ticket, by 20,000 majority, elected a large majority of both branches of the Legislature, and have elected 28 of the 33 members of Congress, being a gain of seven. This is glorious for the old Empire State, and a terrible blow to the Administration.

New Jersey, too, has crowned herself with glory. The Republicans have made a clean sweep of the State, electing a decided majority of the Legislature, thus securing a United States Senator in the place of the doughface Wright, and every member of Congress, which is a gain of three.

The returns from Massachusetts are exceedingly refreshing. The Democratic party, aided and abetted by the adrope whigs, is just about where it was, and just about where it is likely to be, and that is just nowhere. The Republicans carry everything—all the Members of Congress, Governor, Lieut. Governor, and other Executive officers, the House of Representatives, the Senate and the Executive Council. Mr. Banks is re-elected Governor by over 30,000. Lawrence the American candidate, is left most dismally out in the cold, and in future ages will be obliged to procure affidavits that he was a candidate at all. In the Congressional elections, there is much matter for congratulation. Many of the new men will be solid acquisitions to the party of freedom in Washington. In the 11th Congressional District Mr. Charles Francis Adams is elected. In the 14th, Mr. Alexander Rice, an intelligent merchant, and sound Republican is chosen. Mr. Burlingame is returned from the 7th District, and Mr. Elliot, an old and useful and trustworthy Member, succeeds R. B. Hall. Mr. Thayer returns from the Worcester District.

Illinois has done nobly. She has pronounced against both Buchanan and Douglas at the same time, by her popular vote. The latest returns bring the cheering intelligence that the entire State ticket is elected by five thousand majority. Although it is a matter of deep regret everywhere that Douglas has seemingly triumphed, when it was undoubtedly expected that a majority of her Legislature would be favorable to the election of Mr. Lincoln to the United States Senate; and while Mr. Douglas' re-election is considered, next to a Buchanan victory, a disastrous result, yet even his election is a verdict pronounced by the people of Illinois against Buchanan and his pet, Lecompton.

Wisconsin has more than sustained her reputation for unflinching fidelity to Republican principles and love of freedom. The Republicans have carried the Legislature, and elected our three members of Congress by an increased aggregate majority. All things taken into consideration, the general result of the fall elections is most gratifying to every Republican, and seals the doom of Lecomptonism at the North. It has now not a foot of ground to stand upon in all the Free States; what they will do now, remains to be seen. Here stands the monument of freedom, erected by the people in recording their verdict against Buchanan, Dred Scott, and Lecompton. It is a beautiful pyramid to look upon, and we recommend it to the admiration of the enemy.

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
KANSAS.
MICHIGAN.
INDIANA.
VERMONT.
MINNESOTA.
NEW JERSEY.
WISCONSIN.
CONNECTICUT.
RHODE ISLAND.
MASSACHUSETTS.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
PENNSYLVANIA.
NEW YORK.

The Second District.

The result in this District is very gratifying. The re-election of Mr. Waldron is hailed with unfeigned joy by every lover of Freedom throughout the entire State. Every County in the District is entitled to all praise. Even in Monroe, where the election was contested inch by inch, he has a majority of 60. And Lenawee, the home of Mr. Stacy, has reiterated her former verdict against Slavery and the Slave Power, by 1,200. Had other portions of the State done equally as well, the Republicans of the First District would not now regret the defeat of Mr. Howard, who has so well and ably represented them during the past three terms.

Henry Barnes, of the *Detroit Tribune*, is elected Senator from the Second District.

Returns of the Election. Majorities as Reported on Governor.

	1856.	1858.
Allegan	439	275
Barry	583	275
Bay [new co.]	307	184
Berrien	1248	1000
Branch	1248	1000
Calhoun	1254	960
Cass	489	244
Cheboygan	.....	.....
Chippewa	.....	.....
Clinton	274	125
Eaton	565	400
Emmet	.....	.....
Genesee	1049	50
G'd Tr's'ee	.....	93
Gratiot	249	.....
Hillsdale	1973	1600
Houghton	.....	212
Huron	.....	.....
Ingham	279	200
Ionia	791	700
Jackson	777	501
Kalamazoo	1140	1000
Kent	350	300
LaPeur	521	275
Lenawee	1543	1200
Livingston	.....	32
MacKinnon	.....	.....
Macomb	333	176
Manistee	.....	.....
Marquette	.....	20
Mason	.....	20
Midland	129	.....
Monroe	24	.....
Montcalm	123	100
Newaygo	.....	.....
Oakland	660	150
Oceana	62	.....
Ontonagon	.....	.....
Ottawa	381	200
Saginaw	.....	210
Sanilac	603	300
Shiawassee	196	58
St. Clair	248	30
St. Joseph	788	600
Tuscola	173	.....
Van Buren	637	500
Washtenaw	558	350
Wayne	881	902

Bingham's maj. in '56, 17,317.

*No returns when the canvass was made.

CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITIES AS REPORTED.

	1856.	1858.
Jackson	874	445
Livingston	35	100
Washtenaw	711	363
Wayne	753	751
Howard's maj.	808	851
in 1856	867	808
Cooper's maj.	.....	43

Waldron's maj. in 1856, 6403 Maj. in '58, 5360.

Third District.

	1856.	1858.
Allegan	414	.....
Barry	594	275
Berrien	354	.....
Calhoun	1340	975
Clinton	298	125
Eaton	598	400
Gratiot	254	.....
Ionia	819	700
Kalamazoo	1166	900
Kent	399	300
Mason	20	.....
Montcalm	136	100
Newaygo	.....	.....
Oceana	62	.....
Ottawa	390	.....
Van Buren	600	500

Walbridge's maj. in 1856, 7504.

Fourth District.

	1856.	1858.
Bay [new co.]	.....	134
Chippewa	.....	.....
Emmet	.....	.....
Genesee	1032	1250
G'd Tr's'ee	95	.....
Houghton	.....	238
Ingham	300	200
LaPeur	530	275
MacKinnon	.....	.....
Macomb	356	176
Midland	187	.....
Oakland	746	25
Ontonagon	.....	.....
Saginaw	.....	218
Sanilac	600	1300
Shiawassee	158	69
St. Clair	262	30
Tuscola	154	.....

Leach's maj in 1856, 3724.

*No returns when the canvass was made. †Partly estimated.

A Cincinnati paper notices the last solitary banquet of a "last man's" club in that city. In the cholera season of 1832, seven gentlemen agreed to meet annually and dine once together as long as they lived, a bottle of wine to be sealed and drank in memory by the last survivor. The first reunion was held on the 6th of October, 1832, and on the 6th of October, 1858, Dr. Vattier, sole survivor of the seven, drank from the bottle, and pledged the six dead friends whose empty chairs and empty plates were his only society at the last melancholy feast.

The following definition of an "Old Line Whig" ascribed to Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri will be recognized as an accurate one in some localities far removed from Missouri: "An Old Line Whig is a man who takes his liquor regularly, and votes the Democratic ticket occasionally."

FROM THE ALMA-HOUSE TO APPLING. —James Roon, 85 years of age, an inmate of the Poor-House at Kingston, Lenior county, N. C., with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, it is said, has inherited a handsome estate amounting to \$150,000.

News and other Paragraphs.

Piccolomini, it is said, has a salary of \$4,000 per month.

The City Council of Richmond, Va., have determined to organize a paid fire department.

J. W. Geary, Ex-Governor of Kansas, was married in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Ex-President Pierce was at last accounts at Rome, in good health; but Mrs. Pierce was not improving.

M. Donati, the discoverer of the comet lately visible, has been Assistant Astronomer of the Imperial Museum of Florence.

The bequest of Judah Touro for the establishment of the Touro Almshouse, in New Orleans, has increased to \$123,000. It was originally \$83,000.

The *North American* estimates the population of Philadelphia at 610,000 to 625,000, showing an increase of five per cent, per annum since 1850.

At the late Hebrew festival in New York in aid of the Jews' Hospital, the Rev. Mr. Isaacs read a list of donations amounting to twelve thousand dollars.

It is stated that Morrissey's wife, who is said to be the daughter of a wealthy man in Troy, won \$2,000 on the result of the fight, and his father-in-law won \$8,000.

The *Freestone (Texas) Pioneer* says that a large lion was recently killed on Noland's River, in Johnson county, in that State, which had killed nine horses in that vicinity.

It appears from the British game list that no less than six clergymen of the Church of England have taken out "certificates" licensing them to spot this year.

A writer in the *Troy Budget* says that one dollar's worth of sulphur thrown upon the fire in the forecastle would have saved the Austria and her living, precious freight.

The *Philadelphia Press* gives a tabular statement of the number of Pennsylvanians upon whom diplomatic and consular offices have been bestowed by Mr. Buchanan. The number, exclusive of Glancy Jones, is twenty-six.

Of two hundred students at Gambier Ohio, about sixty are known to be looking forward to the ministry of the Episcopal Church. At Nashotah, Wis. there are forty-three preparing for the Ministry.

A Kansas relic, the veritable candle-box in which the stolen returns were found, concealed under a wood-pile in the Surveyor General's office, has been conveyed to Boston by Mr. Lewis M. Tappan. It is exhibited as a curiosity.

ATLANTIC CABLE ACROSS THE OHIO. —A section of the Atlantic Cable purchased from Tiffany & Co., N. Y., has been successfully laid across the Ohio from Evansville, Ind., to Henderson, Ky., and works admirably.

By a singular coincidence, Charles Francis Adams and Arthur W. Austin, rival candidates for Congress in the Third District of Massachusetts, were classmates in college, both having graduated at Harvard University in 1825.

When Eli Trayer announced his project for colonizing Virginia, every paper in the State opposed him. Now fourteen papers favor his scheme, and it is at the same time strongly backed by Gov. Wise.

William H. Rarey, the oldest of the horse-taming brotherhood, declares that his system is equally efficacious in subduing women and children as horses. Being a widower with ten olive branches, he has had ample opportunity to test the truth of his theory.

DECREASE OF POPULATION.—The *Dubuque Times* says by a recent census of that city, made by the district board of directors, under the provisions of the school law, it appears the total population of Dubuque is six hundred and seventy-eight less than last year.

Should the Japanese Government send a Prince to Washington as its representative, as it is rumored it intends to do, the event will mark a new era in diplomacy. To the Yankees will belong the honor of introducing that most exclusive of all people to free intercourse with Christendom.

Mademoiselle Piccolomini met with a serious loss as she was returning from early mass at the Twenty-eighth street Church, New York, a few days since. It appears that she either dropped or was robbed of a beautiful chataleine and watch set with diamonds, and valued at \$500. As the watch was a present, she is a very anxious to recover it, and offers the amount of its value to any one who will restore it.

Paul Morphy has been requested to give a specimen of his blindfold chess playing before the Imperial Court. The Emperor proposes to be beaten by the Young American at the odds of a rook. There is now reason to believe that before leaving Paris, Morphy will